

PRESIDENT DENOUNCES LYNCHING

Amid Applause of Thousands of Southerners.

ROOSEVELT RIDES WITH BODYGUARD OF "JOHNNY REBS"

Impressive Scenes in Little Rock as President Is Welcomed by Governor Jeff Davis and Veterans in Gray.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 25.—President Roosevelt spent seven crowded hours in and around Little Rock today, and his journey from Fort Logan H. Root, on Big Rock, on the north side of the Arkansas river, to the city park in Little Rock was marked by enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome on the part of thousands of people. While in Little Rock the president delivered two speeches, in one of which he denounced lynching and in doing so elicited hearty applause.

After inspecting Fort Logan H. Root, whence the party was escorted from the special train, the president and his traveling companions were taken in carriages through the city of Arkansas, where he was liberally cheered along the route. Crossing the river the party proceeded through the heart of Little Rock on Main street. The president, standing in his carriage was kept busy acknowledging the cordial greetings from the great throng of people.

At the city park the crowd that gathered to participate in the formal welcome was conservatively estimated at forty thousand. After the exercises and the president's address the party was taken to Albert Pike Scottish Rite Consistory, where a luncheon was given to the president. This function was concluded at 2:30 p. m. and the visitors then, retired to the special train in waiting at the Rock Island station to convey the party to Memphis.

Jeff Davis Greets the President. Governor Jefferson Davis was the first to greet the president when latter left the train at the foot of Big Rock. A reception committee, which included United States Senators James H. Berry and James P. Clarke, Mayor W. E. Lennen and guests of other prominent citizens, united with the governor in welcoming the executive and his party. Carriages were then taken and within fifteen minutes Fort Logan H. Root, on the summit of the Big Rock, overlooking the city of Little Rock, was reached. Here a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and the president, after inspecting the buildings and grounds and the garrison companies E and F, Thirteenth United States Infantry, spent half an hour in the officers' quarters as the guests of Lieut. Col. J. A. H. Root, commanding the garrison, and other officers of the post. An impressive incident followed the president's exit from the officers' quarters. The guard of honor, composed of a dozen Union army veterans, headed by Col. A. S. Fowler, and twelve former Confederates, headed by former Governor Daniel W. Jones, had met the presidential party and accompanied it to the army quarters. They then, each former Confederate by the side of a Federal army veteran. As the president was being escorted to his carriage for the journey from Fort Logan H. Root to the city, the latter those accompanying him and walked to where the guard of honor stood. Each of the soldiers was given a hand clasp and a verbal greeting by the president, who remarked on approaching the group: "Gentlemen, it does me good to see the blue and the gray riding together."

He called each veteran "Comrade." As the presidential party, reached the river bridge the tooting of the mill whistles was the signal for cheering on the Little Rock side. The city's principal thoroughfare, Main street, was picturesque with its decorations of flags and bunting and the great outpouring of people was evidence that the cloudiness and the cool weather could not interfere with the warm popular welcome. From all parts of Arkansas the people had come to greet the president. As the party entered the city park under an arch bearing the inscription, "Little Rock Greets You," twelve white doves were liberated from the apex of the arch, directly over the president's carriage. This feature caused great cheering and the president smiled his approval.

The exercises at the city park were brought to a close at 12:30 p. m. and the presidential party was then escorted through streets densely packed with cheering men, women and children to the Albert Pike Consistory, where a luncheon was given, beginning at 2 p. m. One hundred representative men of the state sat at the tables and several hundred others occupied balcony seats overlooking the scene.

BODY OF SIMPSON LAID TO REST

REMAINS OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN INTERRED WITH SOLEMN MASONIC RITES.

Wichita, Kas., Oct. 25.—With solemn Masonic rites the body of former Congressman Jerry Simpson was laid to rest in Scottish Rite Temple, the full Masonic ritual being performed. There was no minister and the address was delivered by Congressman Victor Murdock, whose words were an eloquent tribute to the speaker's predecessor in Congress. The attendance was large, there being many politicians of state prominence here for the services.

Horsechief Captured. Mesera, N. D., Oct. 25.—Otto Chenelworth, who stole \$40,000 worth of horses from A. C. Hildekepper in 1901 and fled to Canada, has been captured in Wyoming. Sheriff Held told today with a requisition for Chenelworth's return to this state.

ONE VIEW OF IT



"Do Not Try to Make the Animals Talk"

—From the New York Herald.

ALL RUSSIA AT MERCY OF HORDES OF STRIKERS

Greatest Statesmen of Empire Closeted With Witte All Day in Hopeless Effort to Find Way Out of Greatest Industrial Crisis in History.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Confronted by a situation more crucial than at any time since the beginning of the political and social upheaval of Russia, and which at the time this dispatch is filed shows no signs of amelioration, the emperor's ministers, under the leadership of Count Witte, spent almost all of yesterday afternoon in conference in the hope of finding some way out of the crisis into which the revolutionists and socialists have cast the country.

The general strike on the railroads is complete except in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities are almost as closely beleaguered as if they were invested by besieging armies. The industrial strike has assumed large dimensions, and the turbulent elements in several localities are offering open resistance to the troops.

The strike is complete in the great factory region on both banks of the Neva above the city, and in several other industrial quarters. Forty thousand men are out.

OVER HALF OF EUROPE IN GRIP OF VAST STRIKE

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—(A. M.)—Over half of European Russia is in the grip of striking railroad men and the strike continues to spread rapidly in all directions. The roads in the Volga are at a standstill today and a general strike was declared on the two remaining lines out of St. Petersburg. Before tomorrow the capital is expected to be cut off from the outside world by way of the continent. This will also involve the suspension of postal communication. The League of Leagues has seized the opportunity to come to the support of the railroad men, and has adopted resolutions in favor of a general strike in all professions. Telegraph operators are joining the movement, and it is feared all communication between the interior points will be obliterated. Factories in the affected districts have been forced to shut down for lack of fuel and Moscow especially faces not only a food, but a water famine. The social democrats believe that they have the government at their mercy, since the railroads stopped the authorities are powerless to transport the troops. This is all the more serious, as bloody collisions already have been reported at various places and a dangerous agrarian movement has again broken out in the government of Samara. The strength displayed by the social democrats has amazed the authorities, who were taken by surprise.

A number of meetings were held last night and resolutions adopted. Count Witte received a deputation with resolutions and with characteristic business told them some of the demands would be granted, while others were out of the question. The demand for a constituent assembly, the count said, could not be realized, nor could universal suffrage be admitted, as all the people were not prepared for the franchise. He warned the deputation that a continuation of the strike could only result in bloodshed.

MINISTERS TO MEET TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Special meetings of committee ministers took place this afternoon under the presidency of Count Witte, to consider the situation. M. Manukhin, minister of justice, who went to Pskov this morning to report to the emperor, could not return by train and drove back in a carriage in a drenching rain to be present at the meeting. The emperor is cut off from railroad communication with the capital.

The Minneapolis at Naples. Naples, Oct. 25.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis, commanded by Captain James M. Miller, arrived here today and will probably remain for a week. Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, superintendent of the naval observatory at Washington, who is visiting Pisa and Florence, is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

ASKS FEDERAL INQUIRY INTO ENTERPRISE BANK

Governor Pennypacker Writes to Roosevelt Asking That Government Get at True Inwardness of Crash at Allegheny.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 25.—Governor Pennypacker this evening made public the following copy of a letter which he sent today to President Roosevelt asking for a federal investigation into the affairs of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny: "The Enterprise National bank, doing business in Allegheny, has recently failed, having at the time among its deposits \$1,030,000 of the money of this commonwealth. These moneys were deposited upon the faith of the stability of the institution, arising from its organization as a national bank and because of these deposits the commonwealth is much interested in the ascertainment of the condition of its financial affairs. Our commissioner of banking has no control over it

MANUFACTURERS CONFIDENT OF REACHING A COMPROMISE

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 25.—At the very moment when a strike of more than 25,000 textile operatives employed in 75 mills in this city seemed a certainty, the situation was suddenly cleared by the action of the Manufacturers' association and the outlook tonight is brighter than at any time since the wage question has come to the front.

Late this afternoon a committee representing the manufacturers held a conference with the Textile council. The manufacturers expressed the hope that a compromise might be reached, and requested that the unions take no action on the matter of calling a strike before next Monday night. This request was made, it was explained, in order that the manufacturers and operatives through their representatives might hold further conferences.

The committee representing the Textile council acquiesced.

ELKINS CALLS SPECIAL MEETING

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, today called a meeting of that committee for the 1st of November.

CALM FOLLOWS STORM IN SANTIAGO DE CHILE

Santiago, Chile, Oct. 25.—Complete calm prevails here today, although troops continue to patrol the main thoroughfares. All disorder ceased soon after the return here last night of the troops which had been engaged in annual maneuvers, some two days' march from the city. The police suffered so severely and behaved so gallantly in their efforts to suppress the recent disorders that a popular subscription raised in their behalf has already realized the sum of \$200,000.

The number of persons killed or injured during the rioting is not definitely known, but it is estimated that about sixty were killed and that 200 were injured.

WELL DEVELOPED RIOT ON STREETS OF CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Twenty-five policemen and 200 students of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery engaged in a fierce fight this afternoon and before order had been restored fifteen of the students had been arrested. At one point during the fight the police were forced to fire shots over the heads of the students to scare them back.

The freshmen and junior classes of the institution met in their annual class rush today and the battle became so desperate that a riot call was sent in to the two police stations in the vicinity. When the police arrived on the scene, the battle between the students had been in progress for half an hour and had blocked all the street car and wagon traffic in nearby streets. The students who were in the thick of the fight joined forces as soon as they saw the approach of the patrol wagons and the bluecoats were pelted on all sides with stones and vegetables, while water was poured on them by students from the upper floors of the college. After this state of affairs had been going on for some time and the police were getting decidedly the worst of the battle, the bluecoats drew their revolvers and fired several shots. This brought the students to their senses and they ran in all directions, but the police succeeded in making fifteen captures. All the students bore signs of the conflict in the torn clothes, and a number of them suffered severe cuts about their heads and faces from the punishment administered by the police.

An investigation has been begun by the faculty and the ring leaders of the disturbance will be punished.

WILL MAKE A RECORD.

Second Term of 24th Infantry in the Philippines. Washington, Oct. 25.—It is announced at the war department that the 24th Infantry, a colored regiment stationed in Montana, had been ordered to Mindanao, P. I., where it is believed it will render excellent service. Nearly all the colored organizations in the army have served in the Philippines but the 24th Infantry is the first one to make a second tour of duty there.

5,000 SOLDIERS QUELL RIOTS IN SANTIAGO

London, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Santiago, Chile, today says that three thousand troops arrived there last night and that order is being restored. Troops are still patrolling the streets. Probably sixty people were killed and 200 wounded during the recent rioting.

COTTON MEN SUSPECT CROOKEDNESS

In Issuing of Cotton Report by Census Bureau.

NEW ORLEANS THINKS SOMEONE WAS ON THE INSIDE

Director North Emphatically Denies Accusation—Total of Almost Five Million Bales Ginned.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A total of 4,940,728 bales of cotton ginned in the United States up to October 18 is the statement issued by the census bureau today. In this calculation round bales are counted as half bales and the figures given in the bulletin are based on reports made by the bureau's special agents in the field.

No estimate is made of the total crop for the year, but figures are given out covering the crops of former years. These figures show that up to this date in 1904 the product of the gins had reached a total of 6,417,894 bales out of a total of 13,693,279 bales for the year. In 1903 the total production was 10,045,613 bales, and the ginning output up to October 25 was 3,706,248; in 1902 the total was 10,827,168 and the output to October 25 was 5,683,006. Today's reports covered 26,364 ginneries and the statements upon which it was prepared were supplied by telegraph by 762 special agents in the field, most of them representing one county each.

The fact that the bulletin was not issued until 12 o'clock, two hours after the usual time, caused some complaint from brokers in different cities, and some of these which reached the bureau before the document was given to the public were of a sensational character. These are summarized in the following from Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange:

Suspect Crookedness. "New Orleans, Oct. 25.—S. D. North, director of the census, Washington, much disappointment and dissatisfaction here in issuing the ginneries report at 2 p. m. Roche & Co., of New York, says Hayward, Vick & Clark, of New Orleans, as follows:

"David Miller has just made statement to effect that the ginneries report has been delayed from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock so as to allow more time to certain parties to sell cotton on, and says he will stand by the above."

"One rumor here is that the report will show something round as half bales, 6,100,100."

"All kinds of rumors are being spread and parties are selling the market down, under suspicion of something wrong in your bureau. I send this because I think it proper you should know it. The David Miller referred to was the receiver of Sully & Co., and is a prominent member of the New York Cotton Exchange."

"H. G. HESTER."

To this Director North replied: "North's Reply. "Washington, Oct. 25.—Henry G. Hester, secretary New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New Orleans—Telegram received. Nobody in this office knows even approximately at the moment how many bales ginned the report will show. The men engaged in compiling it are locked up and the door is guarded on the outside. More than half of the telegraphic reports from county agents were received this morning and their compilation prior to 2 o'clock was a physical impossibility."

"NORTH."

This telegram was forwarded before the bulletin was given out, and after it was issued it was stated that some of the reports from the agents were not received until ten minutes before 2 o'clock.

The ginneries product for the present year to date by states included: Indiana, Territory, 79,222; Oklahoma, 95,280.

Ernie Has Little of the Best of It. Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Young Ernie of this city, had a trifle the better of Young Corbett tonight in their six round fight at the Washington Sport Club, which was so slight that some of the spectators were inclined to call it a draw. In the opening round Corbett sent Ernie to the floor, and after that the local boy fought very cautiously. Ernie landed the greater number of blows.

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VANDERBILTS BUY LITTLE KANAWAHA

Wabash Sells Immense West Virginia Holdings.

COAL LINES AND RAILROADS WORTH MANY MILLIONS

Various Connecting Lines Will Be Used to Complete Great System to the Atlantic Seaboard.

Cincinnati, Oct. 25.—The Times-Star today published the following: The Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad company has purchased the Little Kanawha syndicate coal lands and railroads which are in litigation in the United States circuit court of appeals in Cincinnati.

The Times-Star has absolute authority on this point. The deal was made by Joseph Ramsey, Jr., former president of the Wabash system. Mr. Ramsey and George Gould did not differ on this proposition. They appeared together, through counsel, before Judge John K. Richards today, defending their interests to prevent Mr. John Jones of Chicago from interfering with the sale.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie is a Vanderbilt line. It will come into the new coal field through Pittsburg.

The several railroad lines which are integral parts of the Little Kanawaha will be used by the Vanderbilts to make a new line through Virginia to the Atlantic seaboard. This is one of the greatest railroad deals of recent times.

The suggestion has been that the Vanderbilts have thus acquired is composed of an absolute statement to that effect was withheld from the public until this time. Judge Richards will decide Thursday.

The property which the Vanderbilts have thus acquired is composed of the Little Kanawha railroad company, the Parkersburg Bridge and Terminal company, which has a charter to bridge the Ohio river at that city, the Burnsville and Eastern, Buckhannon and Northern, the Belington and Northern, the Zanesville, Marietta and Parkersburg, and the Marietta, Columbus and Cleveland.

In addition there are 50,000 acres of coal land near Fairmont and 35,000 acres in Gilmer, Braxton and Lewis counties. These lands are in the central part of the state. They are not near the coal lands sought to be reached by the Zimmerman-Hollands interests through the Detroit, Toledo and Iron line, which is a J. Pierpont Morgan interest. It is understood that the Vanderbilts with their new property will co-operate directly with the Chesapeake and Ohio.

The Gould-Ramsey interests deny waste of property or extravagant management. Their control includes all the \$8,500,000 concerned excepting the \$100,000 subscribed by Mr. Jones. In the trust thus reposed in them are the subscriptions of their closest friends and they quote that fact as proof that in no sense have they permitted the property to become reduced in value.

ALICE BEATS LIMITED BY EIGHTEEN HOURS

HARRIMAN SPECIAL RUNS FROM OAKLAND TO CHICAGO IN 50 HOURS 41 MINUTES.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The special train of E. H. Harriman, upon which Miss Alice Roosevelt is a passenger, arrived in Chicago tonight at 8:05 o'clock, fifty hours and forty-four minutes of actual running time since starting from Oakland, Cal. The train was started on its journey east at 9:07. The distance from Oakland to Chicago was made in just eighteen hours less time than required for the Overland Limited.

Harriman An Hour Late. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 25.—A special train, with E. H. Harriman and party, arrived here from Chicago at 12:24 p. m. today, one hour behind schedule time. After changing engines and switching to the tracks of the Northwestern train, it left at 2:45. It was stated no attempt would be made at fast running from here to Chicago. Forty hours was consumed in the run from San Francisco to Omaha.

DARING DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN NEW YORK

FIVE BOLD BANDITS HOLD UP CLOTHING STORE WITH REVOLVERS AND ESCAPE.

New York, Oct. 25.—In broad daylight yesterday afternoon, a store within a short distance of Broadway's most frequented district, was robbed by five men, who held up the proprietor and clerks at the point of pistols. In the subsequent pursuit of the robbers a panic was made in the crowd, the maine crowd, William Brackett is one of the alleged robbers. His accomplices escaped. They are thought to be members of a western band. The robbers entered the store of Abraham Fox, in Seventh avenue, and carrying Fox and his clerks, proceeded to gather up a quantity of clothing and backed out of the store. As they retreated, Fox made a lunge at Brackett in an attempt to grab his pistol. Brackett struck him in the face. Fox followed his man, and when Brackett jumped on a passing car, Fox again attacked him. Finally a policeman appeared and Brackett was arrested. The others escaped in the crowd after dropping most of the plunder.